AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-16. (canceled)

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17. (currently amended) Multistatic radar arrangement for measuring distance from an object, comprising:

a transmit unit, said transmit unit having a ~~transmit~~ first radar-frequency oscillator ~~having a frequency above 3 MHz~~ and a transmit pulse generator; and

a receive unit, said receive unit having a ~~receive~~ second radar-frequency oscillator ~~having a frequency above 3 MHz~~ and a receive pulse generator,

wherein the transmit and receive pulse generators are supplied with respective clock signals from clock signal generators, the clock signals being transmitted via a common bus line to a corresponding transmit unit and a corresponding receive unit, so that a deterministic phase relationship is generated for frequency signals from the ~~transmit~~ first and ~~receive~~ second oscillators.

18. (previously presented) Radar arrangement according to claim 17, wherein the transmit and receive units both have antennae.

19. (previously presented) Radar arrangement according to claim 17, wherein the receive unit has a mixer.

20. (previously presented) Radar arrangement according to claim 17, wherein the clock signal generators are arranged at different positions in the data bus.

21. (previously presented) Radar arrangement according to claim 20, wherein the clock signal generators are arranged at the ends of the data bus.

22. (previously presented) Radar arrangement according to claim 17, wherein the transmit and receive units are based on Low Temperature Cofired Ceramic (LTCC).

23. (currently amended) Radar arrangement according to claim 17, wherein at least one of:

a low-noise amplifier, a bandpass filter, a radar filter filtering above 3 MHz and a sample hold element is connected to the receive unit.

24. (currently amended) A method for operating a radar arrangement, comprising:

supplying clock signals from clock signal sources via a common data bus to at least one of a transmit and a receive unit;

emitting a signal from the transmit unit to an object;

at the receive unit, mixing the signal reflected from the object with the clock signals in order to generate a measurement signal ~~that can be evaluated therefrom~~;

calibrating the clock signals carried out on the data bus based on a determination of a zero point of the clock signal, and

comparing the phases of two of said clock signals via the data bus.

25. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, further comprising carrying out a phase comparison based on a sample at one point of the data bus to determine the zero point.

26. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the zero point is achieved by a phase comparison between two clock signals, which were supplied at two ends of the data bus.

27. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the calibration of the clock signals is achieved by a clock signal being transmitted over different lengths in the data bus and providing a correction measure based on a comparison with an original clock signal.

28. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein a phase comparison takes place using a FLIP-FLOP.

29. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein a transmit unit is activated using a control unit via a multiplexer circuit.

30. (previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein there are a plurality of receive units and all receive units are activated so that the receive signals reflected by an object are received in parallel.

31. (previously presented) The method according to claim 25, wherein the zero point is achieved by a phase comparison between two clock signals, which are supplied at two ends of the data bus.

32. (previously presented) The radar arrangement according to claim 18, wherein the receive unit has a mixer.